DESCRIPTION
OF THE
Seven United Provinces
OF
NETHERLAND.

WHEREIN IS SET FORTH

The Quality of the Country.
The Productions of the Soyl.
The Trade, Manufactures, Customs, Manners, and Dispositions of the People.
The Constitution of their Laws.
The Number of the Towns, Cities, and Fortifications.
The Original, Strength, Greatness, and Riches of each City.
Together with an Exact Map of the whole Country, wherein is laid down the Scituation of every City, Town, Village, Castle, Fort, and every other Remarkable Place [illegible] of the whole LAND.

LICENSEED.

Roger L'estrange.

i

LONDON:
Printed for *Joseph Moxon*, and Sold at his Shop on *Ludgate-Hill* neer *Fleet-Bridge*, at the Signe of *Atlas*. 1673.

A brief Deſcription of the Seven Provinces OF THE UNITED NETHERLANDS.

THE *United Netherlands* is part of *Belgia* or *Lower Germany*; bounded on the Eaſt with *Weſtphalia*, on the Weſt with the *North Sea*, on the North with *Embdenland*, and on the South with *Flanders* and *Brabant*.

It conſiſts of the Provinces of *Gelderland*, *Holland*, *Zealand*, *Frieſland*, *Utrecht*, *Overyſſel*, *Zutphen* and *Groenenghen*, part of *Brabant* and part of *Flanders*.

Theſe Provinces are called the *United Netherlands*, from an Agreement and Contract made among themſelves in the year 1572, to throw off their Subjection and Allegiance to the King of *Spain* their Soveraign Lord, and to unite all their Power and Force againſt him.

But though they thus united their Power, yet are all theſe Provinces, yea and moſt of their Cities in each Province, diſtinct Commonwealths of themſelves, and governed by Laws and Cuſtoms different from each other. Only for managing of Publique Affairs, each Province and City of note ſends their States or Truſtees to the *Hague*, where they debate Affairs in a Parliamentary order. And theſe States thus aſſembled, are called the *States General*, or, as they ſtile themſelves, *The High and Mighty States of the United Netherlands*.

In Councel with theſe States ſate formerly the Prince of *Orange*, General of their Armies, who for his many Services done againſt the *Spaniards* ſince their foreſaid Revolt, was by them made Stadt-holder, Admiral of the Seas, &c. and allowed in their Aſſembly a double Voice; which Offices and

Titles have ſince deſcended to his Heirs the Succeſſive Princes of *Orange*. But in the year 16 Faction and Jealouſie ſuggeſted to ſome Leading Men in their Councels, that ſo much Authority was not fit to be inveſted in a Sngle Perſon, leſt by his Power he ſhould change their Commonwealth into a Monarchy, and of Free States make them all his Subjects. To prevent which danger, they Voted that the Generalſhip belonged not to the Prince of *Orange* as his Right, but their Courteſie; and made an Edict, that for the future there ſhould be no more Stadt-holder; and cauſed all the States General to take an Oath to obſerve this Edict inviolably. Nay, when this preſent Prince of *Orange* in the year 16 was made General of their Armies, they cauſed him to ſwear never to accept of the Office of Stadt-holder. But this ſeems only the humour of the *Hogen Mogens*, and not the voice of the People: for they remembring the many good Offices of his Forefathers done for the State, cry out againſt theſe proceedings with him; and taking an advantage of the preſent troubles their Country is in, in a tumultuous manner force the States to abjure their former Edict, and abſolve the Prince of *Orange* of his foreſaid Oath, and make him their Stadt-holder, Amiral, Diſpoſer of the Militia, and in their Aſſemblies to have a double Voice, as his Forefathers had. But to the Deſcription of the Country; and Firſt

Of *Gelderland*.

THe Land now called *Gelderland*, or *Gelve*, was formerly called *Ponthis*; and had from *Charles* the Emperour the additional name *De Caluwe*. It was firſt made a Lordſhip in the year 878. Its firſt Lord (as *Guicciardine* relates) was *Winchard van Pont*, who with his Brother *Leopold* built the Caſtle *Pont-Gelve*, which now is the City of *Gelder*, and gives name to the whole Province. It is a ſtrong City.

This Province is begirt in the North with the Land of *Overyſſel* and the *South-Sea*; On the South, in part with the *Maſe* and the Lordſhip of *Gulich*; in the Weſt with the *Rhine*, and part of *Cleveland*; and in the Eaſt with the Biſhoprick of *Utrecht*. It

is

is a plain Country, with few Hills, but many delightful and profitable Woods, as that of *Echterwalt* to the Northweſt of *Aernhem*, and ſeveral others. The Soyl is generally very fruitful, particularly of Corn; and in many places, eſpecially about the *Rhine*, *Maſe*, and *Wael*, excellent Meadows for feeding of Cattle, which there are kept in great abundance.

In this Dukedom (beſides that of *Zutphen* and its ſeven Villages, which is an Earldom of it ſelf, and therefore ſhall be diſcourſed in its proper place) are numbred fifteen walled Cities; as *Nimmegen*, *Aernhem*, and *Reurmond*, the three head-Cities; then *Tiel*, *Bommel*, *Harderwijck*, *Wageninghen*, *Hattem*, *Elburg*, *Gelder*, *Venlo*, *Wachten*, *Douck*, *Stralen*, and *Erckelens*. There are ſeveral other Towns in the Dukedom of *Gelder*, and Earldom of *Zutphen*, that have been formerly walled; but by ſeveral accidents have wholly or in part loſt their Walls, but yet retain their ancient Priviledges; as *Batenburgh*, *Gent*, *Montfort*, *Echt*, *Burgh*, *Keppel*, and ſeveral others. There are moreover above 300 Villages with Pariſh-Churches.

The States of the Dukedom of *Gelder*, and Earldom of *Zutphen*, conſiſt of the Barons, Gentry, and the four head-Cities aforeſaid, *viz.* *Nimmegen*, *Aernhem*, *Reurmond*, and *Zutphen*.

Nimmegen was formerly called *Magus*, from one *Magus* King of *Gallia*; but afterwards when one *Bato* King of the *Katts* came into the Land, and being delighted as well with the convenience of its ſcituation as the antiquity of the Place, he rebuilt and enlarged this almoſt-ruin'd City, and fortified it with three ſtrong Walls, and called the City *Nova Magen*; which name by length of time is now altered into *Nimmegen*. Our Author tells us alſo, that the *Betuwers*, which he calls *Bataviers*, choſe this City for the Metropolis and chief Seat of their Kingdom; from whence the Land about it is at this day called the Kingdom of *Nimmegen*; and the City it ſelf by Latine Authors *Pes Imperii*, becauſe, as ſome write, *Charles* the Great advanced it to the dignity of one of the three Royal Cities of theſe Lands: *Aken* being the Firſt, *this* the Second, and *Theonville* in the Land of *Lutzenburg* the Third.

Nimmegen lies upon an arm of the *Rhine* called the *Wael*,

which there is very wide and deep. It is a great, ſtrong, and populous City, whoſe Inhabitants after they came under the *Ooſtenrijk* Princes, much addicted themſelves to Learning and Merchandiſe, when as before they only followed the Wars. The chief Church in this City is dedicated to the honour of St. *Stephen* the firſt Martyr.

Among the ancient Buildings of this City, the chief is the Caſtle, ſcituate upon the top of an high Hill, from whence the whole City is diſcovered. This is held to be built by *Julius Ceſar*, who by the means of this Caſtle intended to keep the Country about it in ſubjection to his power. In and about this City hath been found for ſeveral years laſt paſt, many Antiquities of the ancient *Romans*, even as about the banks of the *Wael* ſeveral Remnants and Ruines of *Roman* Fortifications are to be ſeen at this day; from whence thoſe Places are yet called the *Romans Footing*.

Nimmegen is a City-Earldom, a free City, a member of the Kingdom, and Coyns money by their own Authority, and therefore makes no appeals to the Chancery of *Gelderland*, but at the firſt inſtance only to *Aken*: wherefore the Citizens of this City, as an acknowledgment of their ſuperiority in the Commonwealth, ſend yearly a Glove full of Pepper; which is all the Tax they contribute towards the Publique charges. Yet doth not this Priviledge of theirs diminiſh the Authority of the States of *Gelder*, but they have likewiſe power to Coyn Money, and have the ſame Juriſdiction in this City as in other Cities of *Gelderland*.

Nimmegen came under the Power of the Dukedom of *Gelders* in the year 1248, by this means. Earl *Otto* the ſecond of *Gelder* lent *William* Earl of *Holland* and King of *Rome* 21000 Mark of Silver, on condition that if he repaid it not again on a ſet day, that then this City and its Appurtenances ſhould be forfeit to him. This condition the Emperour *Rodolphus* the firſt confirmed. And becauſe the money was not accordingly reſtored, *Nimmegen* was incorporate into the Dukedom of *Gelderland*.

Aernhem is by *Cornelius Tacitus* and other ancient Writers, called

called *Arenacum*. It lies on the right ſide of the *Rhine*, about a mile and half from the place where it divides it ſelf into two branches, between *Nimmegen* and *Doesburg*, which lie each 6 miles from thence. It is a pretty, large, and well-built City, with fair and well-ornamented Churches in it, the chief of which is dedicated to the honour of S. *Euſebius*, in which Church lies buried *Charles* the firſt Duke of *Gelderland*, who died in the year 1538; after whoſe death, he dying without iſſue, the Dukedom of *Gelderland* and Earldom of *Zutphen* deſcended by Contract to the aforeſaid Emperour and his lawful Heirs, as Dukes of *Brabant* and Earls of *Holland*.

Aernhem us'd in ancient times to be the general place of reſidence of the Dukes of *Gelders*. It was firſt compaſſed with Walls, and endowed with City-Priviledges by *Otto* the third of *Naſſow*, Duke of *Gelderland*.

Here reſides the Provincial Court or Chancery of theſe two Countries, conſiſting of a Chancellour and ten Judges; four of which are of the greateſt Nobility of the Land, from each Quarter or Circuit one: The other ſix are of Perſons learned in the Law. From the Decrees of this Chancery there is no appeal: yet upon ſome Grounds another hearing may be had. Moreover, *Philip* the ſecond King of *Spain*, as Duke of *Gelder*, erected in *Aernhem* a Chamber of Accounts, conſiſting of two Accountants, an Auditor, and a Secretary. At this Chamber of Accounts muſt all the Officers (both Civil and Military) of the Commonwealth of *Gelder* and *Zutphen* give up the Accounts of their Truſt.

Aernhem is the Head-City of the fourth quarter of the Government of *Gelder*, *viz.* the Quarter called the *Veluwe*; and hath incorporated with it *Wageningen*, *Hattem*, *Harderwijck*, and *Elburg*, all walled Cities, beſides ſeveral Villages that keep Courts of Judicature, but with appeal to the upper Courts of this Circuit aforeſaid.

The *Veluwe* is a ſmall Country begirt on threeſides with the South Sea, and on the fourth with the *Rhine* and *Yſſel*; ſo that it is a place both excellent and profitable for Fiſhing, and is beſide reaſonably well provided of Woods and Forreſt full of Game.

By,

By *Aernhem* lies another neck of Land called the *Veluwe-Zoom*, and extends on one ſide as far as *Zutphen*, and on the other ſide about *Wagener*; which is all Meadow-Grounds, and well furniſhed with ſtore of Cattle.

At the mouth of the River *Ruer*, or *Roer* (which mingles with the *Maſe*) lies the City *Ruermond*, from whence it takes its name; which commonly for ſhortneſs is called *Remond*; a fair and rich City, and as well for its ſcituation, natural accommodations, and Populouſneſs, is a ſtrong Place; whoſe chief Church is Dedicated to the honour of the *Holy Ghoſt*, and Dignified with the Title of a Cathedral.

Ruermond is the Head-City of the ſecond Quarter of *Gelderland*, and to it belongs *Venlo*, *Gelder*, *Stralen*, *Wachtendonck*, and *Erckelens*; with the Freedoms of *Monford*, *Echt*, and *Nieuwerſtat*, lying about four Miles diſtant from one another; as alſo that of *Keſſel*, *Midler*, and *Kreckenſteel*, belonging to its particular Lords. It is a fair Village, and hath belonging to it a ſtrong Caſtle ſeated upon a Hill. This Village takes its name from the ſmall circumjacent Country called *Keſſel*, which belongs to the Dukedom.

The ſmaller Towns of *Gelderland* we ſhall briefly run over. As *Hattem*, a little, but ſtrong Town, having a Caſtle whoſe Walls are 24 foot thick; lying on the left hand of the *Yſſel*, about 8 Miles from *Elburg*.

Elburg is a little Town; It lies on the Eaſt-ſide of the *South-Sea*, 8 Miles diſtant from *Harderwijck*.

Harderwijck lies on the *South-Sea*, 20 Miles from *Wageningen*; formerly a Village, but made a Town, and walled about, in the year 1229, by Earl *Otto* the ſecond of *Gelderland*, who alſo walled *Aernhem*, *Bommel*, *Ruermond*, *Goch*, and *Wageningen*; formerly all Villages, but by him made Towns. In this Town is by the States of *Gelder* and *Zutphen* a famous School erected, wherein is read Philoſophy and Divinity, but neither Law nor Phyſick.

Wageningen is a ſmall, but ſtrong Town, and very Ancient, if it be the ſame (as it is held) which *Cornelius Tacitus* calls *Vada*. It lies 8 Miles from *Aernhem*, and as much from *Nimmegen*.

Tiel

Tiel lies on the right ſide of the *Wael*, 8 Miles from *Bommel*; is a good ſtrong Town, whoſe power and juriſdiction reaches all over the little Iſland wherein it lies, and from whoſe name the Iſland it ſelf is called the *World of Tiel*.

Bommel lies on the left ſide of the *Wael*. It is a good ſtrong Town, and Head of that Iſland, which from it is called *Bommelweerd*. This Iſle is made of the *Rhine* and *Maſe*, which together encompaſs it, and, as *Guicciardine* ſuppoſes, is the ſame that *Cæſar* where he treats of the *Moſe* calls the *Iſle of Bataviers*. In this Iſland are many fair Villages, and particularly *Roſſem*, the Birth-place of that famous Warriour *Martin van Roſſem*. At this time *Bommel* is accounted one of the beſt and ſtrongeſt frontier Towns of the *United Netherlands*: As alſo is that ſtrong Fortification

St. Andies, which lies above *Roſſem* in the Peninſula, which can with its Bulwarks command both the *Wael* and the *Maſe*.

Stralen is a ſmall, but ſtrong Town, and lies about 6 Miles from *Wachtendonck*.

Venlo lies about 6 Miles on the right hand of the *Maſe*. It is a good and ſtrong Town, where in the year 1543 the Duke of *Cleve* delivered himſelf to *Charles* the Fifth, together with all his right and pretenſions to the Dukedom of *Gelderland* and Earldom of *Zutphen*; to which the Eſtates of the Land alſo agreed. It was taken in the year 1632 by the States of the *United Netherlands*, under the Conduct of the Prince of *Orange*, as alſo was *Stralen* and *Ruermond*.

Wachtendonck lies upon the banck of the River *Niers*.

Elekelens lies upon the Frontiers of the Dukedom of *Gulick*, about 4 Miles from *Ruermond*. The Soyl about it is very fruitful of good Wheat and other Grain, inſomuch that the Inhabitants addict themſelves moſt to Husbandry.

Theſe being all the walled Cities and Towns of *Gelderland*, we ſhould here end this Diſcourſe: but in regard the Earldoms of *Kuylenburg* and *Buren* are pretended to belong to the Government of *Gelder*, and are however Members of it, we ſhall briefly touch at them.

Kuylenburg is a fair Town, whoſe Command and Juriſdiction

hath a large extent. It lies on the left side of the water-flood *Lecke*, four Miles from *Buren*. It was raised to an Earldom by King *Philip* the Second of *Spain*, and by him endowed with great Priviledges.

Buren is no Member of *Gelder*, and yet lies within the Dukedom. The City lies by the Flood *Linge*, four Miles from *Tiel*. It hath a Castle 1360 Paces in compass; on it four Towers, and about it three double Moats. It bears also the name of an Earldom, and hath jurisdiction over many Villages and considerable quantity of Grounds. It belongs to the Prince of *Orange*.

Of the Earldom of Holland.

SOme Writers suppose it is called *Holland* from *Holt*, which in the *Germane* Language signifies *Wood*; because in Ancient times, as they say, *Holland* was much overgrown with Woods. Others draw the name from the lowness and hollowness of the Land. Others think it was called *Hoyland*, which signifies *Hayland*. But the learned *Junius* is of another Opinion: For he believes that *Holland* and *Zealand* were Colonies of the *Goths* and *Danes*; who leaving their Islands *Oland* and *Zealand* in the *Sound*, called these so in remembrance of their own; as We and the *Spaniards* have lately done in *America* by *New England* and *New Spain*, &c.

The circumference of this Country is about 240 Miles; but its bredth such, that a man standing in the middle of it might travel out of its bounds in three hours time. This Country is very fruitful for Corn, although not imployed to that produce. But the Land is used for Meadows for Pasturage of Cattle, in which the Soyl is incredibly rich, and brings up the best and largest Cows, which do afford in a Summers day 11 quarts of Milk apiece: So that *John Benning* is of opinion, that in the Village of *Assendelft*, and four other circumjacent Villages, is more Milk given, then there comes Rhenish-wine to *Dort* from all *Germany*. Of their great abundance of Milk they make most excellent Butter, fit for the Palats of Princes; besides great

great numbers of Cheeſes, which for their worth may well compare either with them of *Placencia*, or thoſe called *Parmaſan*. The choice are thoſe of *Texel* and *Graveland*, next thoſe of *Edam*, eſpecially when they grow ſomewhat old.

This Country brings up very gallant Horſes; And in the Sand-downs are an incredible number of Coneys. Here is alſo plenty of Harts, Hindes, and Hares; and particularly in the *Hagues* Woods are a great number of *Roe-deer*.

Neither is here any want of Poultrey, eſpecially of Geeſe, Ducks, and Snipes. For Fuel here are Fens, which together with their Ditches afford abundance of Turf.

Holland hath formerly had Kings of their own, as is mentioned by *Suetonius* in the life of *Caligula*, Chap. 44. But was afterwards made an Earldom by *Charles Calvo* King of *France*, in the year 863.

The People were formerly fam'd for great Warriours.

The Cities of *Holland* are theſe: *Dort*, *Harlem*, *Delft*, *Leyden*, *Amſterdam*, *Rotterdam*, *Gonde*, *Naerden*, *Muyden*, *Weſop*, *Edam*, *Monickkendam*, *Purmerent*, *Alckmaer*, *Enckhuyſen*, &c.

Dort is the Head-City of *Holland*; a rich City, and ſo abounds in eatable Proviſions, that it may be accounted a Store-houſe for the circumjacent Places. It hath power to ſtop all forreign Commodities coming down the River; ſo that the Merchant is forced to ſell his Wares there, and is not permitted to tranſport them from thence but in Ships belonging to this City. This Priviledge is called *Staple-right*.

Harlem is in reſpect of its bigneſs, neat Buildings, and commodious Scituation, a very brave City; and hath in it the beſt Church in all *Holland*, whoſe Foundation ſtands upon very ſtrong and Vaſt Pillars. It is held to be built by the *Frieſlanders* in the year 506. The *Harlemers* affirm that Printing was invented in this City.

Delft is the *Dutch* name for a Moat, from whence this City takes its name: for from the *Maſe* hither is led a Moat or Ditch.

Leyden, by *Ptolomy* called *Lugdunum Batavorum*, is a City lying on the middlemost *Rhene*. It is an Academy; And here is made great store of Linnen and Woollen-Cloath.

Amsterdam takes its name from the *Amstel*. It was fortified about 300 years ago with Ports, Bulwarks, Towers, &c. by the Heer *Gijsbert van Amstel*: But being by the ill will of their Neighbours burnt down, it was in the year 1482 encompassed with Walls; since which time it was made a City under the command of *Holland*: And by the resort of all Nations of the World, is become the most famous City for Trade of all the World.

Gowde takes its name from the *Danish* word *Gaw*, which signifies a Trench and Bank to contain it. It lies on the *Yssel*, and is well provided with all things necessary.

Rotterdam, a City of great Trade, and is very full of *English* and *Scotch* Inhabitants.

Besides these Cities, there are many Freedoms and unwalled Towns; among which the *Hague* is the most Famous: Here assemble all the States, and here the Princes Councel-Chamber is kept.

The Earldom of *Holland* is Governed by three Estates; as first the Nobilty, of which are chief the Earls of *Egmond*, *Ligny*; to whom appertain the Lordships of *Wassenaer*, *Valkenburg*, and the Burg Earldom of the City of *Leyden*. Under *Holland* also are these Earldoms; *Muesland*, *Goyland*, *Texel*, *Kennemeland*, and *Steenbergen*; as also the Lordship and Barony of *Brederode*, to which belongs the Lordship of *Vyanen*, and the Barony of *Lijsfelt*. In the Chronicle of *Holland* are also found these Baronies; *Lecke*, *Seven-bergen*, *Voorn*, *Yssellsteyn*, *Stryen*, *Teylingen*, *Putten*, *Harlem*, *Leerdam*, *Asperen*, *Arken*, *Altena* and *Botterslet*.

The second Estates consist of the Lords that appear at the *Hague* in the name of the States.

The third Estates are those of the Head-Cities, who in the name of all the rest appear at the *Hague*.

Of

Of *Zealand.*

ZEaland in *Dutch* ſignifies *Land of the Sea*, from whence this Province may have its name; but it is moſt probable it took its name from the *Danes* who came hither to inhabit, and called it after the name of the place from whence they came, as was ſaid before in the definition of *Holland.*

Zealand conſiſts of ſeveral Iſlands ſituate between the *Miſe* and the *Schelde*; bordering in the North on *Holland*, in the Eaſt with *Brabant* in the South with *Flanders*, and on the Weſt with the *North Sea.*

The Air of *Zealand* is not ſo wholeſome as is the Air of its Neighbouring Countries, eſpecially in Summer, becauſe of the exhalations that riſe from the Boggs and Fens: But then the Air is not ready to take the infection of Plague, as other Places; yet having once taken it, it rages moſt exceſſive furiouſly.

This Country is very fruitful in Corn, eſpecially in Wheat, which is here as white and heavy as in any part of the World. The Soil is very fat, and fit for all Huſbandry.

Here grows much *Coriander-ſeed*, and *Madder*, a Dying-Stuff, in great Plenty. Here grows great and high Lawrels, and other Herbs uſed in Phyſick.

Here are very pleaſant Meadows for Cattle, not only within Incloſures, but on the Waſhes of the Sea, where ſeveral thouſands are Feeding, both large, fat, and of excellent reliſh.

In the year 863, in the Reign of the Emperour *Charles Calvi*, this Country, as well as *Holland*, was advanced to the Dignity of an Earldom; whoſe firſt Earl was *Dedrick* Son of *Sigisbert* Prince of *Aquitane.*

Under *Zealand* are reckoned ſeven Iſlands; of which three lie in the mouth of the *Schelde* towards *Holland*, and are called *Schouwe*, *Duyvenland*, and *Tertholen*; four lie Weſtward of the *Schelde*, called *Walcheren*, *South-Beveland*, *North-Beveland*, and *Wolferſdijk.* The

Land of *Schouwen* is the biggeſt, whoſe circumference is now but 28 Miles, though formerly it was longer, and only ſeparated by a ſmall Iſthmus from *North-Beveland*. The chief Towns are *Zirick-zee* and *Brouwers-Haven*.

Zirick-zee is counted the ancienteſt Town in all *Zealand*, and was Founded by one *Siringue* in the year 849. This hath been a flouriſhing Town of Trade, by reaſon of its good Haven, plenty of Commodities, and great number of Merchants: But the Haven being much choaked up by the waſhing of Sand into it, it hath loſt much of its former Fame.

Duyven-land, ſo called from the multitude of Doves there: In this Land are many Villages, but no Cities or Towns. In the year 1530, this Iſland was grievouſly overflowed by the Sea, to the loſs of many People. But by mending and ſtrengthning the Banks, they have ſince kept out the Sea, and amply repaired their great damages.

Tolen is ſeparate from *Brabant*, but with a ſmall ſtrait of the Sea neer the Town of *Tolen*; ſo called, becauſe there they collected Toll of Paſſengers that paſſed over. It is an old Town, not far from

St. *Martins Dijck*, a very delightful place, and full of Trees.

Walcheren, the chief Iſland, ſo called by the firſt Inhabitants, the *Walloons* or *Gauls*. This Iſland is 40 Miles about, and of great Fame, in reſpect of its ſcituation, wealth, multitude of Inhabitants, Trade, and curioſity in their Cities and Villages. It hath four Cities in it: *Middleburg*, *Flufhing*, *Vere*, and *Aerumuyden*; beſides many Villages.

Middleburgh takes its name from its ſcituation, it being a Burgh in the middle of the Iſland. It is a great City, well furniſhed with ordinary and extraordinary Buildings, Bridges, Towers and Bulwarks. It is the chief City in *Zealand*, and a City of great Trade. Here was born *Paulus à Middleburgo*, a famous Mathematician.

Vere, or *Camp-vere*, takes its name from a Ferry, which the *Zealanders* call a *Vere*. It was firſt walled in the year 1358; from

from which time it became a Town of Trade for *Scotch* Commodities.

Flushing is a new City, very ſtrong and powerful at Sea, full of Fiſhers, good Sea-men, and able Pilots.

Aernmuyden is as a fore-guard to *Middleburg*, and is a good Haven for Ships.

South-Beveland ſtretches along the Coaſts of *Flanders* and *Brabant*, and hath in few years laſt paſt been above half ſwallowed up by the Sea. On this Iſland ſtood the City *Romerſ-wale*, waſht away with the Sea. And at this time all its Fields and Gardens are wholly ſwallowed up, ſo that the People about it live only upon the Salt-Trade. In this City the Earls of *Zealand* uſed to take the ordinary Oath.

Tergoes lies in the Weſt-part of this Iſland. It is a little City, but very pleaſant and rich: the Citizens are very friendly and courteous. It is the only City now left in this Iſland.

North-Beveland, which hath one City *(Cortgene)* and many Villages in it. This whole Iſland was in the year 1532 ſwallowed up by the Sea; but ſome of it is ſince recovered.

Wolferts-Dijch, a very ſmall Iſland, having but two Villages in it.

The Inhabitants of *Zealand* are careful, ingenious, and quick-witted, of middle Stature: yet their Chronicles make mention of a Gyantick woman born here, to whom the biggeſt men ſeemed but Dwarfs: ſhe was ſo ſtrong, that ſhe could carry two Tuns full of Beer in both her hands, and could carry a piece of Timber that eight men could not rear.

This People is very ſtrong at Sea, and have a particular faculty in cleanſing foul Salt, which is brought thither from Weſtward Countries to that purpoſe. Of *Spaniſh* or *Britiſh* Salt they will boyl 100 pound; and by pouring water on it, and boyling it, they will increaſe it to 145 pound of pure Salt as white as Snow: which Salt, for white-

whiteneſs and fineneſs, is a good Commodity all over *Europe*. They make alſo great profits of Corn, Madder, and by their great number of Sheep. They are very neat and curious in their Houſes and Houſe-keeping, and very eager after Trade and Commerce, and very charitable to the Poor.

The Politick State of *Zealand* conſiſts in three Eſtates: to wit, the Clergy; one Noble-man, which uſed to be the Marqueſs of *Tervere*, as a Repreſentative of all the Gentry; and the Community of the Cities.

Of *Frieſland*.

THe name of *Weſt-Frieſland* hath been diverſly deriv'd: for ſome will have it from *Friſia* the Country of *Phrygia*; Others will have it from the bitter Froſts of this Country. *Hadrianus Junius* will have it call'd *Friuſland*, from the freedom the People of the Country live in. The *Frieſlanders* are accounted the ancienteſt People of all *Germany*, and for their courage well known to the *Romans*, who never changed their name.

The Air of this Country is tolerable wholeſom, and not ſubject to the vapours of the Fens and Mooraſſes, whoſe exhalations are cleanſed and purified by the ſmart Breeſes that this Country is uſed to.

The Soil of this Country is very low and Fenny, ſcarce to be uſed but in the Summer-time; and therefore produces little Corn, becauſe the Floods and yearly overflowings of the waters, which begin early and end late in the year, ſpoils the ſeed that is thrown into the Ground. Yet are there rich and fat Meadow-grounds which feed moſt excellent Cattle, from whence the Inhabitants gather yearly great profits. It would almoſt ſeem incredible what quantities of excellent Butter and Cheeſe is yearly ſent from hence into other Countries, beſides what they ſpend themſelves for their own neceſſity.

The Fewel of this Country is Turf, in regard there are few Woods and no Coal among them.

This

This Province, till the time of *Charles* the Great, had Kings of their own.

In *West Friesland* are accounted twelve Cities.

Leuwarden is the chief City of all *Friesland*; a rich City, with fair Houses well furnished; is well defended with Moats and a Castle. Here is the Chamber of Justice and the Chancery of *Friesland*; from whose Decrees there is no Appeal.

Zurichem, the Native place of *Verglius*, lies hard by it.

Doekum lies in a fruitful Soyl, with fair Meadows about it.

Sneeck in the Earldom of *Westergoe* lies in low watery Grounds, so that no Corn grows there; but it hath rich Meadows to feed Cattle in. This City is quite new, and scarce above 200 years endow'd with the Title of a City. It is in process of time so increas'd, that it may now compare with any City of *Friesland*. Here was born *Joachim Hopper*, *Petrus à Fermita*, *Albertus*, *Hero*, and several other Learned men.

Staveren lies in a Plain, divided by Dijcks and Pools of Water. The chief strength of this City is its Castle, standing by the Haven, and butting out into the Sea.

Harlingen lies on the mouth of the South-Sea in a fruitful Soyl: It is well defended with a Castle, and hath a good Haven, which brings a good Trade to this City.

Franiker, called so by the *Francks*: Here is an University.

The other Cities are *Damme*, *Bolswarden*, *Yest*, *Sloten*, *Worcum* and *Hendelopen*.

Friesland hath many Islands belonging to it, among which *Schelling* is the chief, famous for the many Sea-Dogs that there come basking in the Sun-shine upon the Sea-shores, and are by the strange hopping and dancing of the Country-people cloathed all over, drilled so far ashoar, that when they would retire to Sea again they are caught in Nets. On this Island the chief Town was burnt by the *English*, in the year 1665.

Friesland is divided into three Estates. The first is the Earldom of *Oostergow*, of which *Leuwarden* is the chief City. It is subdivided into Grietonies, as *Leuwarderdeel*, in which is *Leuwarden*; *Tietzerckstardeel*, in which is *Tietzark*; *Idarderdeel*, in which is *Idaert*; *Rauwerderahem*, in which is *Rauwart*; *Ferwerderadeel*, in which is

Ferwert; *Dongerdeel*, in which is *Wetzens*; *Dantummadeel*, in which is *Dantummawolt*; *Acht Kerſpelen*, in which is *Suyrhuſum*; *Gomerlant*, in which is *Collum*; *Weſterlant*, in which is *Beetz*; *Smalingerlant*, in which is *Smalingerhem*.

The ſecond State is the Earldom of *Weſtergouw*, under which are theſe Grietenies; *Wonſeradeel*, in which is *Witmarſum*; *Franlekeradeel*, in which is *Franeker*; *Banadeel*, in which is *Mumerſga*; *Meynaldummadeel*, in which is *Meynaldum*; *Baerdaradeel*, in which is *Baert*; *Hennardaradeel*, in which is *Hennaert*; *Weynbritzeradeel*, in which is *Gauwe*; *Geeſterlant*, in which is *Wickel*.

The third State is the Earldom of *Seven-wolden*, having under it theſe Grietenies: *Donye*, *Werſtal*, in which is *Donigæ*, *Lemſter*; *Vuyſgæ*, in which is *Lemmer*; *Aengewert*, in which is *Cathrybant*; *Schotterlant*, in which is New and Old *Schotten*; *Wittingerdeel*, in which is *Oldeborn*; *Haſſcher-Nyfgæ*, in which is *Haſſcherborn*.

All *Frieſland* and *Groeningen* uſed formerly to be under the obedience of the Biſhop of *Utrecht*.

Of the Biſhoprick of *Utrecht*.

HAdrianus *Junius* is of opinion that *Utrecht* took its name from a numerical Diſtinction that the *Romans* gave their Garriſons lying upon the *Rhine*: for in the place where this City ſtands, was quartered the five and thirtieth Legion, which they by abbreviating the words, thus wrote: *V. TRIG. LEG. STAT.* which at length is *Quintæ triceſima Legionis Statio*; *viz.* the Quarters of the five and thirtieth Legion. Theſe half words have ſome unskill'd in the Latine Tongue taken for whole, and thought by leaving out the three Letters *LEG*, and coupling the reſt, they might well make it *Utrigſtat*, which now is called *Utrecht*.

Others write that the City of *Utrecht* was at firſt called *Antonina*, from one *Antonius* a *Roman* Conſul, who becauſe of the tyranny of *Nero* the Emperour fled from *Rome* hither, and built this City: which was afterwards deſtroyed by the wilde people, and by them made a ſtrong Fortreſs, and from them was called *Wiltenburgh*.

This Fortreſs *Dagobert* King of *France* took afterwards, made it much ſtronger then before, and called it *Trajectum*, ſignifying a paſſage or thorow-fare, becauſe it was ſo from all parts, as it appears by a Table hanging up in the Cathedral Church at *Utrecht*, written in old Latine Verſes.

The

The Biſhop *Balderijck* (who theſe Verſes ſay) encompaſſed this City with the Wall it now hath, repaired and mended the Cathedral; for which his generous and publique-ſpirited Actions, the Emperour *Charles de Caluwe* preſented him with the Cities of *Deventer* and *Thielt*, and the juriſdiction of the ſame.

That the City was of old called *Antonina*, appears by the aforeſaid Verſes, and alſo by the Authority of many old Writers, and ſeveral old Medals found thereabouts.

Its firſt Arch-biſhop was St. *Willeboort* an *Engliſh Saxon*, who came over in the year 690: ſince when, till the time of *Frederick Tautenburgh* the laſt Arch-biſhop of this City, it hath had dominion over the Biſhopricks of *Holland*, *Zealand* and *Frieſland*: But he dying in the year 1580, the Temporal States of *Utrecht* took the Government into their own hands, and entred into Covenants of Union with the *High and Mighty States of the United Netherlands*.

This City lies on an old Branch of the *Rhine*, which before it took its courſe into the *Leck*, paſſed by here, and from hence into the Sea. It is ſo commodiouſly ſeated, that from hence a man may travel in one days time to which one he will of fifty walled Cities equidiſtant round about it; or he may ſet out in the morning, and Dine at any one of 26 Cities, and come back again to Supper at night.

Utrecht is a great and ſtrong City; and before it fell from the King of *Spain*, it had a formidable Caſtle. The Cathedral Church is dedicated to St. *Martin*, and is a very brave and magnificent Building. The reſt of the Churches in *Utrecht*, which are many, and thoſe very ſtately ones, we ſhall paſs by for brevities ſake.

The Provincial Court of Judicature is here kept; and conſiſts of one Preſident, nine Judges, and other Officers. The Citizens are very courteous, witty, and many of them very rich, but ſomewhat proud. When the Clergy were here in their ſplendour, this City was one of the moſt flouriſhing Cities in all the *Netherlands*.

We come now to the ſmaller Towns of this Province; which are *Wijk at Duerſtede*, one of the oldeſt Towns of all *Batavia*; formerly, as is ſaid, ſo great and powerful, that it had at leaſt 500 Temples in it; but afterwards deſtroy'd by the *Normans*. It is a tolerable good Town, and rich, lying on the *Leck* a branch of the *Rhine*.

Rhenen alſo an old Town, and, as it ſeems, called *Grinnes* by *Cornelius Tacitus*.

Amersfort, a well-inhabited Town, and well accommodated with Proviſions; whoſe Inhabitants are naturally addicted to the wars.

Montfort, a brave and ſtrong Town, formerly appointed for a Frontier Town againſt *Holland*; with whom, becauſe the Emperour *Charles de Caluwe* had given a great part of the Biſhoprick, they kept a long and bloody War always ſtirring, to maintain their ancient Authority: And the *Hollanders* ſtirring induſtriouſly to keep what was granted them.

The City of *Utrecht* was then ſo ſtrong, that Pope *Pius* the ſecond, who liv'd about the year 1450, writes, that the Biſhop could raiſe at once 40000 armed men of his own People. And though he were ſorely oppreſt by his Neighbours, to wit, the *Hollanders*, *Gelderlanders*, and *Frieſes*; yet he could withſtand them all, and defend his City manfully againſt them.

Of the Lordſhip of *Overyſſel*.

Overyſſel was called by the Latines *Tranſiſulana*, and as a tranſlate of the word, *Overyſſel*; becauſe it lies on the other ſide of the River *Yſſel*. It hath three good diviſions: to wit, *Yſeland* or *Zalland*, *Drente*, and *Twente*. It is a plain Country, very fruitful, and yields good Corn. It hath in it many ſmall Woods very profitable to the Inhabitants; and ten places that are indowed with large priviledges; as namely, *Meppen*, *Geelmuyden*, *Coevorden*, *Hardenberge*, *Omme*, *Almeloo*, *Goor*, *Diepenhem*, *Delden*, and *Enſchede*. It hath eight walled Cities, and above two hundred Villages; among which, ſome are very great and fair ones. It conſiſts of two Eſtates: the firſt, of the Officers and Gentry; the other, of the three Cities *Deventer*, *Campen*, and *Swolle*.

Deventer is a good and reaſonable big City, and very ſtrong; full of fair Houſes, and many publique Buildings; well inhabited, and full of People. On the North-weſt it lies on a ſandy Hill, but all the reſt of the City is encompaſſed with fair low Meadows, which overflow with the upper waters. The *Yſſel* running along the Key or Wharf on one ſide, ſerves it as a Moat. The other ſides of it are ſtrengthened in part with a deep Moat, and in part with a broad Haven. Its walls are high, and thick ſet with Towers, and many Bul-

Bulwarks, and other ſtrong Fortifications. It is a City of great Trade, by reaſon that it and the two other chief Cities of this Country have had an ancient confederacy with the Hanſe or *Aenzee* Towns, and were in the year 1495 put into the number of the free Imperial Cities, and endowed with many large Priviledges.

Campen (though it be accounted in *Overyſſel*, yet it lies on this ſide the *Yſſel*) is a great and fair City, and well Traded: yet formerly, before the waters were grown ſo ſhallow, it had a far greater Trade than now. It is well fortified with Walls, Towers, Moats and Bulwarks. It lies low on the Waſh of the River, which is very broad in that place; which is a great ſtrength to the City, becauſe the Citizens can when they pleaſe, ſet it under water. In the middle of it there is a fair ſtrong Bridge over the River, whoſe Locks are 90 Foot wide.

Some think this was the Road of *Ptolomies* Ships: Others hold it to be the Port or Haven of *Manarmanis*.

Zwol lies on a Rivolet which falls into the *Vider* or *Vecht*. It is a good and ſtrong City, having double Moats and Walls. This City for its ſtrength uſed to be the retreat and refuge of thoſe of *Vollenhove*, the common reſidence of the Governour and Councel of *Overyſſel* in all times of War and Danger.

Vollenhoven lies upon the South-Sea. A good City, and well furniſh'd by Water and Land with all neceſſary Proviſions. Here reſides, as aforeſaid, the Provincial Councel of *Overyſſel*, from whoſe Decrees there is no Appeal.

Steenwijck ſeems to be an old City, though ſmall. The Soyl about it is rich in Corn, and affords in ſome places ſtore of Turf, whereby the City hath a reaſonable Trade. It uſed formerly to be a weak City: but ſince the Wars with *Spain*, it is grown very ſtrong. It hath formerly had a Caſtle, but deſtroy'd in the year 1523.

Haſſelt is a good, reaſonable rich, and ſtrong City.

The old Village *Ootmarſen* was, as *Trithemius* writes, founded by *Odemar* King of *France*, from whom it hath its name: He built it upon the Grave of his ſpecial Friend *Vechtan*.

Oldeſeel is held to take its name from the People of old called *Salii*: It is a ſmall Village; and is the onely Village of *Overyſſel* that is under the command of the Arch-Duke, who ordinarily keeps a Garriſon here.

Meppel is the firſt place in freedom of *Overyſſel*; an unwalled Town.

Gellmuyden, a good and ſtrong Caſtle.

Coevoerden, a very ſtrong and famous place, is the common thorow-fare for thoſe that travel from *Frieſland*, the *Ommelands*, *Drenthe*, and *Overyſſel*, towards *Germany*. It hath in the North-Eaſt a continual Mooraſs as far as to *Wedden*; in the Weſt a ſtanding water, which reaches beyond *Haſſelt* and *Swarteſluys*.

Of the Earldom of *Zutphen*.

Zutphen is the Head-City of the third quarter of the Dukedom of *Gelder*. It is honoured with the Title of an Earldom, and preſides over the Cities of *Doesburgh*, *Dodecum*, *Lochem*, *Grolle*, *Brevoordt*, and *Bronckhurſt*; which laſt City is accounted an Earldom of it ſelf. As alſo is *s'Herenberg* accounted a particular Earldom in the quarter of *Zutphen*.

The City of *Zutphen* is ſo called, as ſome write, becauſe it lies in a low quagmiry Soyl, as if they would ſay, *Zuyd-veene*, or South-Fen in Engliſh. It is a good, famous, well-timber'd, and ſtrong City; well fortified with Moats and Bulwarks on one ſide, and on the other with Quagmires. It lies on the right ſide of the *Yſſel*, which *Pliny* and *Mela* ſay is a Branch of the *Rhine*, and call it *Flevum*; for inwards flows the *Berkel*, which mingles its Water with the *Yſſel*. It was in former times very rich and Powerful, as their Proverb witneſſeth: *Nimmegen* the oldeſt, *Ruermond* the greateſt, *Zutphen* the richeſt, and *Aernhem* the pleaſanteſt. The chief Church is dedicated to the honour of St. *Walburgh*. It is an old Church, and well built for matter and form, according to the faſhion of the old and firſt Chriſtian times.

The Earldom of *Zutphen* came under the Dukedom of *Gelder* by the marriage of *Otto* the firſt *Gelders* Earl with the Daughter of *Gerlach* Earl of *Zutphen*, about the year 1082.

Doesburgh, as ſome Authors of theſe times ſay, is the ſame City that *Cornelius Tacitus* calls *Aſciburgum*: it is a populous City, and in the laſt War with the Spaniards made very ſtrong, to ſerve for a Fortreſs or Bulwark for the quarter of *De Veluwe*.

Dotecum, a pretty good City hard by it. Earl *Hendrick* of *Gelder* raiſed that famous cloiſter of *Bethlehem*, which in the laſt *Spaniſh* troubles was moſt deſtroy'd.

Lochem, a ſtrong and well-ſcituate Town, which during the aforeſaid Wars was often taken on both ſides.

Grolle, a very ſtrong Town, was conquered by the States of the *United Netherlands* in the year 1627.

Bredevoort alſo, a very ſtrong and well-provided Town.

Bronckhurſt a good Town, raiſed as is ſaid to a particular Earldom.

S'Heren-berge, a good Town, having under its Authority much Land at great diſtance from it; ſo that it hath the Title of an Earldom, formerly belonging to its own Lord the Earl *William*, a brave Prince.

Of the Lordſhip of *Groeningen*.

Groeningen, with its circumjacent Countries and Villages, which are great and many, and commonly called *De Ommelanden*; though it be ſo intermixt and united with *Frieſland*, that many think it to be part of that Country, is nevertheleſs a State of it ſelf, and uſed to have a Lord of their own, whom they give a particular Title to: And as they are now under the High and Mighty States General of the *United Netherlands*, have their Voice among them,

and

and ſend their Deputies to the *Hague*. It is not only the Head-City, but the only City of this Country; and as ſome hold, called of *Ptolomy*, *Phileum*; of *Pliny*, *Phylleum*. It took its name from *Grunius* a *Trojan* Gentleman, or as *Munſter* writes a *French* Gentleman: which opinions may both be true, ſince the *French* confidently affirm they had their original from the *Trojans*. The *Frieſe* Hiſtoriographers hold that this *Grunius* was the ſon of *Gazlo*, and that his great Grandfather was called *Friſo*, from whom *Frieſland* ſeems to have taken its name: which *Grunius* having this ſmall, but brave quarter for his ſhare, built this City of *Groeningen*, and called it after his own name.

It hath many flowing and ſtanding Waters, led to it by many great Rivers, part made by Nature, and part by mens hands. It is a large, fair, Populous and ſtrong City, full of brave and Lordlike Houſes. Its chief Church is a very ſtately building, and dedicated to the honour of St. *Martin*, and was formerly under the Biſhoprick of *Munſter* in *Weſtphalia*, but was, by King *Philip* the ſecond, it ſelf advanced to the Honour of a Biſhops See. That learned man *Rodolphus Agricola* was a Citizen of this City, who with his own hands made an Organ which is yet to be ſeen here, as a great rarity.

In the year 1614, the States General erected an Univerſity in this City, and have ſpared no coſt to furniſh it with Learned men from all parts.

The Authority of this City is very great, and extends it ſelf very far: For firſt, it hath Eaſtwards and Weſtwards under its juriſdiction a very large Country, and many Villges in it: Northwards it hath acknowledgment from all the Country that lies between its Walls and the Sea; which is a very fat Soil, and eſpecially good for the feeding of Cattle. This Country, as was ſaid, is called the *Ommelanden*.

In *Groeningen* the People live very handſomly, like Citizens, as in a free Republique: for the City hath great Priviledges and Franchiſes from their Princes, Judging all Cauſes both Civil and Criminal according to their own Laws; the Princes keeping there only a Stadt-holder, as the States General do in Civil Cauſes; but in Criminal they act according to their own pleaſure, ſhewing Mercy or Juſtice to whom they pleaſe, even as abſolute and Sovereign Lords do. They uſed to pay their Prince but 12000 Gilders a year.

Dam is a ſmall Village, though it hath formerly been a conſiderable Town: for in the year 1536, its Walls were broken down by the Emperours Forces and, as is ſaid, are not to be re edified, or a Moat to be made about it. It ſuffered alſo much in the foreſaid *Spaniſh* Troubles.

Delf-ziel, a handſome Village lying on the waſh of the Sea, hath formerly been a ſtrong Hold, but ſeveral times demoliſhed and rebuilt. It ſuffered alſo very much in the laſt Spaniſh Troubles.

Of the aſſociated Cities and Countries.

S'*Hertogenboſch*, or *Boiſleduc* hath four Members under it; *Kempenland*, *Peeland*, *Maeſland*, and the Land of *Ooſterwijck*; in which lie the Towns of *Helmont*, *Eyndhoven*, *Megem*, and *Grave*. S'*Hertogenboſch* hath its name from a Wood which formerly ſtood there, belonging to the Duke of *Brabant*: *Boſch* in that Language being called a Wood, and *Hertogh* a Duke; ſo that it is *Dukes Wood*; or, as the French call it, *Boiſleduc*. It is a great, brave, ſtrong, populous, rich, and well-moated City, which hath ſeveral times been inlarged: it is ſix miles in Circumference; hath ſeven Gates, and as many Bulwarks. It hath very ſtrong

Walls,

and 28 Wooden-Bridges; many fair Churches, Cloyſters and other places of devotion. It was made a Biſhoprick in the year 1554; and its Cathedral Church is dedicated to the honour of St. *John*. The People are notable Warriours, and lived much upon Plunder, till in the year 1629 *Frederick Hendrick* Prince of *Orange* after a ſevere Siege reduced it to the obedience of the States General.

Of the Marquiſateſhip of *Bergen-Op-Zoom*.

Bergen is called *Bergen-Op-Zoome*, becauſe it lies on the River *Zoome*. It was advanced to the dignity of a Marquiſateſhip by the Emperour *Charles* the fifth, in the year 1513. It lies ſo near the Sea, that it may be accounted among the Sea-Towns. It is now one of the ſtrongeſt Frontier-Towns of the *United Netherlands*.

Of the Barony of *Breda*.

Breda lies upon the ſmall River of *Mercke*. It is a pleaſant City, in which, among other fair Buildings, is to be ſeen the Palace of the Barons of the ſame place, who are ſprung from the Imperial Houſe of *Naſſow*. This Palace was firſt founded by one Earl *Hendrick* of *Naſſow*. It hath double Moats full of Water, as about a Caſtle. The City is ſo well furniſhed with Ravelins and Bulwarks, that now it is reckoned one of the ſtrongeſt Places of the *United Netherlands*. The Barony ſtretches far, and hath great Revenues; to which is incorporated the Lordſhip of *Steenbergh*, *Roſendal*, and *Ooſterhout*. It is famous for the two great Sieges laid to it, by the Marquiſs *Spinola*, and the Prince of *Orange*. It belongs to the Prince of *Orange*.

Of the City of *Maeſtricht*.

Maeſtricht is an old, large, fair, and well-ſcituated [illegible] making its name from the *Maſe*, whoſe ſtream divides it in the [illegible]; laid over with fair Stone-Bridges. In this City are two Churches of Canons, in one of which (named *St. Servais*) the Duke of *Brabant* uſed to be Canon. Here is alſo the ſtately Houſe of *Biſſen*, ſufficient to entertain a King and all his Retinue. This City was reduced to the obedience of the States General in the year 1632.

Of the Earldom of *Vroon-hof*, the Town of *Grave*, and Land of *Kuyck*.

Grave is a ſmall but ſtrong Town. It is the Head-Town of the Land of *Kuyck*, and accounted one of the ſtrongeſt Towns of the *United Netherlands*.

Roſendal is a very fair Village lying on a River that abounds in Shipping. It belongs to the Prince of *Orange*.

Lille lies on the *Scheldt*. It hath been a very fair Lordſhip: but ſince the aforeſaid Spaniſh Troubles, it is made a great, ſtrong, and invincible Fort.

In *Flanders*.

Hulſt, a reaſonable ſtrong and good Town, is one of the four *Ambachts*; hath under it twelve Villages: It was reduced to the obedience of the States General, as alſo was *Sas van Gent*, in the years 1644, 1645. *Axele*, alſo a reaſonable good Town, but not walled about. It is alſo one of the four *Ambachts*, and hath under it ſeven Villages. *Sluys* in *Zealand* hath one of the faireſt and ſtrongeſt Sea Havens in all *Europe*, in which 500 Ships may eaſily ride. It is double-wall'd, and is ſo ſtrong a Town, that it is counted invincible. Right againſt *Sluys*, is the Iſland *Caſant*, with a Village of the ſame name. Hereabouts is the Forts and Places of *Aerdenburgo*, a ſmall Village; *Iſſendyck*, *Ter Neuſe*, the *Philippines*, *Biervliet*, formerly a good Town, but now a ſtrong Fortification. All which we ſhall for brevity here paſs by, and refer you to the Map, wherein you find the ſcituation of every City, Town, Village, and places of ſmaller Note, throughout the whole *United Netherlands*.

FINIS.